

Intisari

ANALISIS SUMBER PENGHIDUPAN NELAYAN PANTAI MENGANTI DESA KARANGDUWUR KECAMATAN AYAH KABUPATEN KEBUMEN

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui aset-aset penghidupan nelayan, mengetahui kendala dan permasalahan yang dihadapi serta mengetahui strategi pemanfaatan aset yang dapat dilakukan untuk menunjang penghidupan berkelanjutan nelayan di Pantai Menganti, Karangduwur, Ayah, Kebumen. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan Desember 2021 - Januari 2022 dengan menggunakan metode survei dan mengambil sampel sebanyak 44 responden nelayan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nelayan Pantai Menganti memiliki sumber penghidupan yang terdiri atas lima aset yaitu aset alam yang dimiliki atau dapat diakses berupa air bersih (100%), lahan pertanian (68%), dan sumber daya ikan (100%). Aset fisik yang berupa aset umum (kesehatan, pendidikan, jalan raya, listrik, SPBU, TPI dan pertokoan), dan aset pribadi seperti rumah (100%), kendaraan bermotor (100%), telepon pintar (100%), kapal (86%) dan alat bantu penangkapan (55%). Aset manusia yang berupa keterampilan pada bidang perikanan (95%), keterampilan di luar bidang perikanan (77%), dan asuransi kesehatan (55%). Aset finansial yang berupa tabungan (93%). Serta aset sosial yang berupa partisipasi nelayan dalam kelompok nelayan (100%), gotong royong (89%). Permasalahan yang dihadapi nelayan Pantai Menganti seperti musim paceklik (100%), kerusakan alat tangkap (100%), adanya kebijakan makro berupa kenaikan harga BBM (95%), tidak adanya keterampilan nelayan di luar bidang perikanan (23%) dan/atau kepemilikan asuransi kesehatan (45%). Strategi yang dilakukan pada musim paceklik yaitu ekstensifikasi (84%), intensifikasi (77%), diversifikasi (66%), memperbaiki sendiri alat tangkap yang rusak (97%), penyesuaian pendapatan (100%), mengandalkan tabungan (20%) dan melakukan pinjaman ke warung/ lembaga keuangan (11%).

Kata kunci: Menganti, nelayan, penghidupan, permasalahan, strategi

Abstract

ANALYSIS OF FISHERMEN'S LIVELIHOODS IN MENGANTI BEACH KARANGDUWUR VILLAGE AYAH SUB-DISTRICT KEBUMEN REGENCY

The purposes of this research were to identify fisher livelihood assets, to identify the obstacles and problems that fisher faced and to know the asset utilization strategies that can be carried out to support the fishermen's sustainable livelihoods at Menganti Beach, Karangduwur, Ayah, Kebumen. The research was conducted during December 2021 – January 2022 by using survey method and took 44 fishermen as respondents. The results showed that Menganti Beach fishermen have a source of livelihood consisting of five assets were natural assets that owned and can be accessed in the form of clean water (100%), agricultural land (68%), and fish resources (100%). Physical assets in the form of general assets (health, education, roads, electricity, gas stations, TPI and shops), and personal assets such as houses (100%), motor vehicles (100%), smartphones (100%), ships (86 %) and fishing aids (55%). Human assets in the form of skills in the field of fisheries (95%), skills outside the field of fisheries (77%), and health insurance (55%). Financial assets in the form of savings (93%). As well as social assets in the form of participation of fishermen in fishing groups (100%), mutual cooperation (89%). The problems faced by fishermen in Menganti Beach are the famine season (100%), damage to fishing gear (100%), the existence of macro policies in the form of increasing fuel prices (95%), lack of skills of fishermen outside the fisheries sector (23%) and ownership of health insurance. (45%). The strategies carried out during the lean season are extensification (84%), intensification (77%), diversification (66%), repairing damaged fishing gear (97%), income adjustment (100%), relying on savings (20%) and make loans to other informal financial institutions (11%).

Keywords: fishermen, livelihood, Menganti, problems, strategy